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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHARLES R. BREYER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )
Plaintiff, )
vs. )
No. CR 17-0175 CRB
LEN TURNER and LANCE TURNER, )

LEN TURNER and LANCE TURNER, )
August 20, 2018
10:15 a.m.

## EXCERPT OF JURY TRIAL PROCEEDINGS OPENING STATEMENTS

## APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: ALEX TSE

Acting United States Attorney

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San Francisco, California 94102

BY: KIMBERLY HOPKINS
ANDREW DAWSON

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

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BY: DENNIS RIORDAN, ESQ.

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BY: MARTHA BOERSCH, ESQ.

Reported By: Debra L. Pas, CSR 11916, CRR, RMR, RPR

Official Reporter - US District Court Computerized Transcription By Eclipse

| 1  | Monday - August 20, 2018 12:08 p.m.                             |
|----|---|
| 2  | PROCEEDINGS   |
| 3  | 000   |
| 4  | (Prior proceedings held herein, reported                        |
| 5  | but not transcribed.)   |
| 6  | * * * * *   |
| 7  | (Proceedings held in open court, outside                        |
| 8  | the presence and hearing of the jury.)                          |
| 9  | THE CLERK: Calling Criminal Action CR 17-0175, USA              |
| 10 | versus Len Turner and Lance Turner.                             |
| 11 | Counsel, please state your appearances for the record.          |
| 12 | MS. HOPKINS: Good afternoon, your Honor.                        |
| 13 | Kimberly Hopkins and Andrew Dawson for the United States.       |
| 14 | MR. RIORDAN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Dennis                 |
| 15 | Riordan for defendant Len Turner, who is present here in court. |
| 16 | And I'm joined by paralegal Marlin Schulz who is inside the     |
| 17 | bar.  |
| 18 | MS. BOERSCH: Martha Boersch for Lance Turner who is             |
| 19 | also present and Roxanne Vorkoeper from my office will be       |
| 20 | assisting the Defense.  |
| 21 | THE COURT: So we are still waiting for one juror.               |
| 22 | And my Courtroom Deputy there has been no message, so we're     |
| 23 | trying to contact that one juror to see what the situation      |
| 24 | is. It happens to be an alternate, juror number 14.             |
| 25 |   |

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(Discussion held off the record between the Court and
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           the Courtroom Deputy.)
          (Brief pause.)
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               THE COURT: The name of the co-defendant, this is for
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     instruction number 2.16, exactly how do I refer to him?
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     says:
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               "For reasons that do not concern you, the case
          against co-defendant blank is no longer before you" --
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          well, it never was before them -- "do not speculate
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          why."
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          This is really given if a defendant leaves a trial in the
     middle of the trial. I don't think it's appropriate to give it
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     now.
               MR. DAWSON: I think the Government's interest is
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     simply that they are going to be hearing about Taj Reid, but
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     he's not sitting in the courtroom and to dispel any curiosity
     about what their role should be or if your Honor prefers to
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     give nothing.
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                           I prefer to give nothing.
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               THE COURT:
     closing, final instructions I certainly can give something, if
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     you think it's warranted and I would. I would.
                            Your Honor, just a housekeeping matter.
22
               MS. HOPKINS:
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     If we could invoke the rule excluding witnesses?
               THE COURT: Okay. Any objection to that?
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25
               MS. BOERSCH:
                            No, your Honor.
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PROCEEDINGS
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               MR. RIORDAN:
                             No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. So they can sit here for the
     opening, but then after that. Other than if you have your
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     investigators testify -- I don't know whether you will or
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 5
     not -- they can stay.
               MR. DAWSON:
                           We will, your Honor.
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 7
          (Brief pause.)
          (Jury enters the courtroom at 12:21 p.m.)
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 9
               THE COURT:
                           Call the case again, if you will.
                           Calling Criminal Action CR 17-0175, USA
10
               THE CLERK:
11
     versus Len Turner and Lance Turner.
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          Counsel, please state your appearances.
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               MS. HOPKINS: Good afternoon, your Honor. Kimberly
     Hopkins and Andrew Dawson for the United States.
14
15
          Also seated at counsel table is Special Agent Ethan Quinn
16
     and Special Agent Jason Miller.
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               MR. RIORDAN:
                             Good morning -- good afternoon, your
     Honor. Dennis Riordan for defendant Len Turner, who is present
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19
     here in court today.
          And I'm joined by paralegal Marlin Schulz, who is sitting
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     within the bar.
21
               MS. BOERSCH: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
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     Boersch for the defendant Lance Turner, who is present at the
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And with me is my assistant Roxanne Vorkoeper.

table.

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25

THE COURT: Thank you.

Would you administer the oath to the jury.

(Jurors placed under oath.)

THE CLERK: Thank you. Please be seated.

THE COURT: Well, good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you all for coming back. I appreciate it. I hope you were able to organize -- other than some emergency, organize your -- this week and next.

As you know, we're not meeting on Wednesday and we're not meeting on Friday. So we're meeting Tuesday and Thursday and then resuming next week.

Last time you were here I gave you a number of instructions called preliminary instructions, but I would like to give you just a few more if I may. Because I think they'll be useful. At the end of the trial I will give you, each of you, a copy of the written instructions, which is the law that you must apply to this case.

## PRELIMINARY JURY INSTRUCTIONS

THE COURT: If you wish, you may take notes to help you remember the evidence. If you do take notes, please keep them to yourself until you and your fellow jurors go to the jury room to decide the case. Do not let note taking distract you from being attentive. When you leave the Court for recesses, your notes should be left either in the jury room or -- I would suggest you take them to the jury room. No one

will read your notes. Whether or not you take notes, you should rely on your own memory of the evidence. Notes are only to assist your memory. You should not be overly influenced by your notes or those of your fellow jurors.

Now, as I said before, you are now the jury in this case and I want to tell you something about your duties as jurors and to give you again some preliminary instructions. At the end of the trial I will give you more detailed written instructions that will control your deliberations.

When you deliberate, it will be your duty to weigh and to evaluate the evidence received in the case and in that process to decide the facts. To the facts as you find them you will apply the law as I give it to you, whether you agree with the law or not.

You must decide the case solely on the evidence and the law before you and must not be influenced by any personal likes or dislikes, opinions, prejudices, sympathy or biases, including unconscious bias. Unconscious biases are stereotypes, attitudes, or preferences that people may consciously reject, but may be expressed without conscious awareness, control or intention. Like conscious bias, unconscious bias, too, can affect how we evaluate information and make decisions.

In addition, please do not take anything I may say or do during the trial as indicating what I think of the evidence or

what your verdict should be. That is entirely up to you.

Now, you observed that there are two defendants in this case and although the defendants are being tried together, you must give separate consideration to each defendant. In doing so, you must determine which evidence in the case applies to each defendant, disregarding any evidence admitted solely against some other defendant. The fact that you may find one of the defendants guilty or not guilty should not control your verdict as to any of the other defendants.

The next phase of this trial will now begin. First, each side may make an opening statement. An opening statement is not evidence. It is simply an outline to help you understand what the party expects the evidence will show. A party is not required to make an opening statement.

The Government will then present evidence and counsel for the defendant may cross examine. Then if the Defendant or a Defendant chooses to offer evidence, counsel for the Government may cross examine.

After the evidence has been presented, I will instruct you on the law that applies to this case and the attorneys will make closing arguments. After that, you will go to the jury room to deliberate on your verdict.

So as I indicated, we will start first with the Government's opening statement.

## OPENING STATEMENT

MR. DAWSON: Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence that you will be hearing over the course of this trial boils down to a simple story. It's a story about cheating. The defendants, Len Turner and Lance Turner, conspired with Taj Reid to cheat, to defraud the Department of Energy out of taxpayer money.

Now, the specific kind of cheating you'll be hearing about is known as bid rigging. Now, one form of bid rigging occurs when you have an insider to some sort of a contract who promises the benefits of that contract to one party. But in order to make it look like a competitive process, you may have two other people pretend to bid on that contract and to send in bids higher than the first, all the while knowing that the first party had already been promised that contract.

For example, you will be hearing about the Department of Energy and their processes for when they have a construction project. You'll hear that if they wanted to renovate a building, they send out some details about the project to solicit what are known as bids from contractors who can estimate how much they think it will cost to do the job. Just like you might do with a large purchase of your own, they shop around for the best value.

You'll hear evidence in this trial that the point of this process is to ensure that the Government gets the best value for its money. You'll also hear evidence that when this

process is interrupted, when you have, for example, collusion among the bidders, the buyer ends up paying more than what's fair. And, ladies and gentlemen, that's what this case is about. It's about rigging the bidding process and corrupting the competition.

The evidence will show that Taj Reid, Len Turner, and Lance Turner -- and you have a chart that I believe has popped up on your screens. Len Turner and Lance Turner are the defendants in court today. The evidence will show that these three men conspired to rig the bidding process for a construction contract at the Lawrence Berkeley labs over in Berkeley, California, just across the bridge. The evidence will show that the three co-conspirators believed that there was a corrupt insider within the Department of Energy who had promised a contract, who had promised a construction contract to a fourth individual by the name of William Joseph.

Now, the design of the bid-rigging scheme that you will be hearing evidence about was that the insider had promised the contract to William Joseph. The defendants knew that the estimated actual cost of the project was about \$4.1 million. You'll hear evidence that William Joseph expected to get the contract for \$5.9 million, almost \$2 million more than what the estimate would have suggested. Now, what William needed in order to get this contract was to get somebody else to submit bids even higher than his so that the insider could justify

giving the contract to William Joseph.

William Joseph wanted to cover his tracks and make it appear like a normal competitive process. So that's what the Turner's construction group, the Turner Group did. On September 18th, 2013, the Turner Group submitted by email a bid for the Lawrence Berkeley construction project in the amount of \$6.15 million, exactly the amount they had been told to bid by Taj Reid.

And the evidence in this case will also demonstrate why the Turners agreed to do this. As I mentioned ago, there will be evidence that they knew that the estimated cost was \$4.1 million, but that William Joseph was prepared to get the contract for \$5.9 million, a potential profit of almost \$2 million.

Now, you'll hear that William Joseph's cover story when he was here -- excuse me -- I'll get to him in a minute. You'll hear that William Joseph was from out of town and what he needed was to have somebody local who could actually do the work for him once he got the contract. So the Turners expected they would get this profitable contract in the amount of about \$5.9 million, but the cost would, in fact, be \$4.1 million. That's the profit.

Now, as I alluded to a moment ago, what Lance Turner,
Len Turner, and Taj Reid didn't know was that William Joseph
was in reality a man by the name of William Myles, who was

working with the FBI as a confidential source. William was working with the FBI agents on a corruption investigation. In reality there was no construction contract. There was no insider who had promised William a deal.

You may remember from jury selection a few weeks ago when Judge Breyer instructed you that in the course of its investigations, law enforcement sometimes uses stealth and deception, and that's what this was. You'll hear evidence that this was a sting operation.

You'll hear evidence as well about what led up to the use of that technique. But the defendants, Len Turner and Lance Turner, didn't know that nor did they know that William Joseph was recording his conversations both over the phone and in person with the defendants and with Taj Reid.

Now, over the course of the next few days, you'll be hearing a number of these conversations. And when the trial is over, the evidence that we expect to present to you will prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants conspired to defraud and to cheat the Department of Energy out of money.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, my trial partner introduced our team a few moments ago, and I wanted to take a minute to go into a little more detail. My name is Andrew Dawson. I'm an Assistant United States Attorney here in San Francisco, as is my trial partner, Kim Hopkins.

At our table we also have FBI Special Agent Ethan Quinn,

who is also operating our computer. He's one of the agents who worked on the investigation, and we expect you'll be hearing from him. And at the end of the table we also have Special Agent Jason Miller, who is a Special Agent with the Department of Energy in the Office of the Inspector General.

Now, as the Judge mentioned to you a few moments ago, the things that I say when I'm standing here and the things that defense counsel say when they are standing here, this isn't evidence. Instead this is our opportunity to give you a bit of a road map, a framework so that when the evidence comes in, either from the testimony -- the testimony of the witnesses who are under oath or the exhibits that are admitted into evidence, I hope that this statement will give you a framework so that you can see how things fit together when the evidence starts coming in.

Now, when I began, I gave you the 10,000-foot summary of what this case was about. I want to take a few minutes to get into a little more detail.

The key dates in this investigation are in September of 2013. On September 9th, 2013, William Joseph, who, as I mentioned, was an FBI undercover source, at the direction of the FBI reached out to Taj Reid, who is one of the individuals on the screen in front of you, and told him that he, William Joseph, had been promised a construction deal by an insider at the Lawrence Berkeley Labs. William told Taj Reid

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that the deal was his because he knew the contracting officer.
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     He had an insider. And he asked Taj to reach out to the
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     Turners to Len Turner and Lance Turner, to see if they wanted
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     the job and whether they could be discreet, whether they could
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     keep their mouth shut.
          You're going to hear evidence that Taj Reid by this point
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 7
     had already participated in two very similar
     construction-related conspiracies. The evidence will show that
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     the next day on September 10th, 2013, the Turners joined the
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     conspiracy. On that date Taj Reid and William spoke on the
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             It's a recording that we expect you'll hear at trial.
          During the conversation between Taj Reid and
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     William Joseph, after a few minutes Len Turner joins the call.
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     He joins the call and you'll hear his voice, and you'll hear
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     that he understood the scheme. He understood the plan.
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     knew about the insider. And he was in.
          Len Turner also told Taj Reid that he didn't have any
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     problem keeping his mouth, being discreet, and that he didn't
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     want to know anything about how William got the contract.
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          That same day in other phone calls that you'll hear
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     between William and Taj Reid, William fills in some more of the
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     details about exactly how the scheme is supposed to work.
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     William explained that what he needed was a phony bid -- that's
     a term you'll hear on the recordings -- and that the bid should
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    be about $6.15 million. William told Taj that he needed this
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bid to come in at that price to help cover his tracks to ensure
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     that he could get the deal for himself.
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          Now, I want to take a moment to play a portion -- I might
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     have confused my dates. September 11th is the conversation
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     between William Joseph and Taj Reid where Len Turner joins the
     conversation. You will hear more of this recording during the
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     trial, but I wanted to give you the opportunity to hear what
     it's like to hear some of these recordings. So this is a small
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     portion that I'm going to play. And you'll see the transcript
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     show up on the screens in front of you, if all goes well, and
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     you'll hear the recording itself.
          So, Ethan, if we could do 98-1.
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          (Audiotape played in open court, not reported.)
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               MR. DAWSON: So as you hear on that recording and as
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     you will hear in the recorded evidence, Len Turner knew what
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     the scheme was, and he was in.
17
          Now I'd like to play one more excerpt from that recording,
     which is 98-2.
18
          (Audiotape played in open court, not reported.)
19
                            So as you can hear, as I mentioned a
20
               MR. DAWSON:
     moment ago, the evidence will show that Len Turner anticipated
21
     he would get the work for this deal that William Joseph had
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23
     arranged to get for an inflated price.
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Another recording from a few days later demonstrates that

the defendants were willing conspirators along with this idea.

On September 16th, 2013, Len Turner, Lance Turner, and Taj Reid had dinner with William Joseph. Within minutes of joining the dinner, Len Turner handed William Joseph a bid letter on the construction contract in question as he'd been requested.

During the conversation that was recorded and which we expect you'll hear at trial, Len Turner explained that he didn't do his own estimate of what the job would cost and that he didn't plan to do one until after William got the job. And again I want to play for you a short excerpt of what this conversation was like.

Ethan, if you could pull up --

THE COURT: We have two alternates that are having some difficulty seeing the screen. Why don't you sit -- just move over, and for this purpose just sit on the bench. I think that would be of assistance. And then when we're finished, you can move back. Okay.

(Brief pause.)

(Audiotape played in open court, not reported.)

MR. DAWSON: As you heard, the evidence will show that Len Turner at the dinner says his people didn't even look at it, but he took the number he had been provided and he put it on the letter.

You'll also hear a recording of another meeting a few weeks after this on October 3rd, 2013. This is a meeting with William Joseph and with the two defendants in this case,

Len Turner and Lance Turner. The meeting on October 3rd took place at a hotel room, at William Joseph's hotel, and the background for the meeting was that William invited Len Turner and Lance Turner to come listen in on a conversation that William planned to have with his insider. William said he was going to be talking to his contact inside the Department of Energy, and he invited Len Turner and Lance Turner to listen in. You will hear on the recording of the October 3rd meeting that the insider, who's referred to as Maria, called William and told him that the deal was his. Quote, "you know it's yours," while the Turners were listening in on speakerphone.

Maria went on to say that the Turners' phony bid looked okay but the third bid that had ostensibly been solicited wasn't going to work. So Maria informed William they needed another bid, a third bid to come in higher than Williams to make the scheme work. Maria on the call confirmed that the true estimated cost of the project was 4.1 but that William was going to get it for 5.9 if they could get the third bid.

Now, you'll hear the Turners and William on the recording strategizing about how they might go about to get this third bid to make the scheme work. Len Turner on the recording suggests having his cousin Fred submit a bid as well. Fred has a separate contractor's license, according to the recordings, although he's also affiliated with the Turner Group.

Now, on the recording you will hear Lance Turner respond

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by worrying that because the cousin is also associated with the
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     Turner Group, it might be traced back to the Turner Group.
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     Again, I'm going to play for you a sample of that meeting.
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          There are going to be two clips, and we'll start with
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 5
     112-1.
 6
          (Audiotape played in open court, not reported.)
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               MR. DAWSON:
                            If we can now pull up 112-2, which is
     another clip from the same meeting on October 3rd.
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          (Audiotape played in open court, not reported.)
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               MR. DAWSON: So as the recording reflects,
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11
     October 3rd, a few weeks after the conspiracy kicked off,
     Len Turner and Lance Turner are actively strategizing trying to
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     find a way to make the scheme work and to get that third bid
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     they need in order to get the contract down the road.
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15
          Now, in order for you to get a complete picture of the
     players in this story, the evidence that will come in at trial
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17
     we anticipate will go back a few months before September of
     2013. You'll hear evidence going back to April and May of
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     2013, about five months earlier. You'll hear that during that
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     time period, Taj Reid, who is one of the co-conspirators, had a
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     partner and they had a consultant -- consulting company and
     they were trying to drum up some business and to find some
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23
     work. You'll hear recordings of Taj Reid talking with William
     in this time period about his business, about his hopes to make
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25
     some money.
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One of the subjects you'll hear them discussing is the fact that Taj Reid and his partner proposed a different insider construction scheme to William. Taj Reid's partner,

Eric Worthen, was himself an insider, and you'll hear recordings where Taj Reid discusses his interest in setting up a conspiracy to provide William Joseph with insider information about those separate contractors. Those recordings will demonstrate that Taj Reid knew how this worked. He knew about bidding processes, and he knew what he was doing was wrong. You'll also hear in this same time period that Taj Reid was actively talking about other ways that he could make money. He was looking for other clients.

You'll hear that one of the clients he was talking about was the Turner Group. You'll hear that he had discussions with individuals who worked for the Turner Group. He had a meeting with Len and Lance Turner in this springtime period in 2013.

And at some point you'll hear that Taj Reid and Eric Worthen had an idea, that maybe one thing they could do of value that might get them paid would be to introduce William Joseph to the Turner Group.

Now, William Joseph's presence, his role, was as a developer who was from out of town. So Taj Reid had the idea that if he introduced a developer from out of town to a local contracting company, maybe he could get made. Maybe that would be of value and Taj Reid's consulting company could start

making money.

They ultimately set up a meeting between William and
Len Turner on May 9th, 2013, at the Turner Group offices in
Oakland, California. Almost the whole meeting was recorded,
and I expect at trial you'll hear the whole meeting. It's less
than an hour. Closer to a half hour.

On the recording you'll hear the men discuss their businesses, their backgrounds. They discussed some of the challenges facing the Turner Group. And then it was over.

Once that meeting ended on May 9th, 2013, the next time

William Joseph spoke to Len Turner was the recorded phone call we heard a few minutes ago on September 11th, 2013, when Len Turner told William that he would send in the phony bid.

Five months after the May meeting.

The recordings will also demonstrate for you the nature of the relationship between Taj Reid and the Turners during the conspiracy. One constant theme is Taj Reid worried that he's not getting paid enough for his efforts. The first time you'll hear this coming up is in connection with the May 9th, 2013 meeting. He also thinks that he deserves more of a payday for his role in providing the Turners the information about the construction deal at the Lawrence Berkeley Labs.

You'll hear on the recordings Len and Lance Turner resisting the idea of paying Taj Reid, but you'll also hear evidence that Taj Reid did get paid by the Turners at least for

the May 9th meeting. Why was that?

Well, as Len Turner says on a recording, it's because Taj is connected. Taj Reid's father at the time and today is Larry Reid, who is on the City Council in Oakland. Taj Reid is not shy about talking about his father, not shy about talking about his influence and about his connections.

On October 8th, 2013, about a month after the conspiracy began, Taj Reid explains that he thinks the Turners need to stay in Larry Reid's good graces and that Larry Reid wouldn't take too kindly to his son getting cut out of the deal. So you'll hear Taj Reid angling to get himself a bigger part of the project and more profit.

Apart from the recordings and William's testimony, you'll also hear testimony from two of the law enforcement agents who participated in the investigation. You'll hear about the development of the operation and about the sting. You'll also hear about one agent who went to interview Len Turner months after the conspiracy ended. You'll hear about the contents of that interview, and you'll hear evidence that Len Turner knew it was illegal to have submitted that bid.

When Len Turner was asked months after the conspiracy whether the Turner Group had even submitted a bid on the Berkeley Lab deal, he lied and said the Turner Group had never submitted such a bid. But you'll see evidence and you'll hear recordings about exactly that bid, which was submitted on

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September 18th, 2013. Ladies and gentlemen, this is an overview of what we expect the evidence will show. As I said at the beginning, it boils down to a story about cheating and about fraud, about taking shortcuts. I very much appreciate the time, the attention that you've paid to me this afternoon, and I know you'll pay the same courtesy to Mr. Riordan and Ms. Boersch, who will be standing up in front you in a few moments. Now, at the end of the trial once the evidence is in, the witnesses have testified and the exhibits have been admitted, we'll have the chance to come back and present what are called "closing arguments," where we have the chance to take the law as it's given to you and we argue about the facts and what those facts show. And at that time we'll be asking you to return the only verdict that's consistent with the evidence, which is quilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Thank you very much. THE COURT: Thank you. Let me have the alternates move back into their seat. (Brief pause.) Okay. Mr. Riordan, you may proceed. THE COURT: **OPENING STATEMENT** MR. RIORDAN: Members of the jury, good afternoon.

As Judge Breyer said, opening statements can be an outline

of the evidence, but as the Government made clear, they organize it to tell the story that they want to tell. And the story they want to tell will have a simple title: Len Turner is beyond -- is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of conspiracy to defraud the Government of the United States by submitting a false bid on a construction project at the Lawrence Berkeley Lab.

But the Government's opening addressed only some of the evidence that you're going to hear. We submit that when you hear the evidence in totality, the story is going to have a different title. This is the case of the strange tale of Billy Myles and the Government's sting operation that did not make any sense. It did not make any sense twice over.

It did not make any sense to Len Turner. And the reason for that is that Len Turner understands bidding in California. Whoever designed the sting operation didn't. And for that reason, as I'll explain in a few minutes, Len Turner submitted a bid that was genuine. I say a bid. I should say a proposal because what you're going to hear is there is a big difference between a proposal and a real bid. It was genuine. Because he believed that he could get this project as the primary contractor on the lab project. Okay? And that he knew that William Myles couldn't. William Myles could not qualify to get this project. So when he submits a proposal for \$6.1 million, he believes that they can get the project if William Myles does

what he had promised to do, which was bond the project. And I'll tell you a little more about that.

So we believe that the evidence is going to show that this is a genuine bid in Len Turner's mind that is not in any way false. And the evidence is also going to show that this sting operation didn't make any sense in another sense, which is that the Government had no business, had no business trying to induce Len Turner to commit a crime. Because the laws of the United States forbid the Government to manufacture crimes. They can offer opportunities to commit crimes to real criminals, but they may not induce honest citizens and attempt to induce honest citizens to commit a crime.

Now, I'm Dennis Riordan, and as you know, I represent

Len Turner. As with the Government, I thank you for taking the

time out to serve on this jury, to preserve a right that every

American enjoys in this country, which is to have a jury, not

the Government, not a judge, a jury decide whether a crime has

been committed.

And I'm going to talk about the evidence. We all agree that what I say is not evidence. As is true of the Government. What they said, none of it is evidence.

I'm also going to touch on the law. You can't really make sense of what went on in this case without having some understanding of the law, but as Judge Breyer explained, he will give you the law that applies to the case at the end of

the evidence.

Now, you're going to see a lot of documents offered into evidence during the course of the case. But one thing you won't see in evidence is the indictment. It's not evidence. But it's hugely important nonetheless because what it does is it informs the defendant of what he's charged with, and it states the facts that the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt in order to convict him.

And in order to understand the charge, we've got to look at a document that the Government has referred to, and I'll ask Roxanne if she can pull it up, which is the document that was submitted and then Len did approve the submission of this, to be used for the University of California.

Can we have it up on the screen?

(Document displayed)

MR. RIORDAN: It's up on my screen. Is it up on yours? I think so.

All right. Let's look at some important things about this. It's for the University of California, which, as you know, is perhaps the greatest university in the United States. My daughter graduated from there. And it's about a project at the Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. And look at the subject: Proposal for Complete Renovation of LBN and BA4 or CIG, and To Whom It Concerns. And it has a number on it. Lump sum bid. Okay? As we're going to learn, this is not what Len Turner

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calls a bid bid.
                       That is a real full bid. A full bid looks
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     about like -- it's about that thick (indicating). Okay?
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    has all of the details of the work that's going to be done on a
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     project and, very importantly, and I'm going to come back to
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     this a lot, it has the details about bonding and the
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     contractor's ability to provide bonding for a project.
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          Well, this isn't a gun. It's not a bomb. It's not a
     knife. It's a piece of paper. And it's got a number on it.
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    And pieces of paper with numbers on it are not crimes.
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     the Government alleges in the indictment makes this a crime is
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     the mental state. What's in Len Turner's mind when he submits
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     this. And that makes sense. I mean, lending a car is a
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     perfectly legal act, but if you give it to your friend and say,
     "Go rob a bank with it," that's your intent. That's a crime
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     for sure.
          And so what does the indictment say is the mental state of
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     the defendant that makes this a crime?
               "The defendant submitted the bid to the
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          University of California, essentially, in an amount
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          dictated by Individual A." We know that's
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          William Myles acting as William Joseph. "That was
          higher than the bid that Individual A" -- that's
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          Joseph -- "represented that he had submitted to the
          lab project. The defendant submitted this bid knowing
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          it was not a genuine bid. The defendant submitted the
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Turner Group Construction bid and arranged for the submission of the bid to the university for the sole purpose of artificially ensuring that Individual's A bid, "Joseph's bid, "was the lowest bid. In doing so, the defendants intended to undermine the fair and competitive bidding process that would go on for this project."

That's the mental state that they have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

So let's with that in mind turn to May 9th, because
May 9th is one of the critical dates, the beginning critical
date in this case. May 9th is the day that Len Turner meets
William Myles, William Joseph, at his headquarters, the Turner
Group's headquarters in Oakland. Okay? And let's talk about
who the main players are on May 9th. The first is Len Turner.
Who is Len Turner?

Len Turner did then and still does run the business side of the Turner Group, a family construction company founded by Len and his brothers and sisters. And all -- they are a large family. Okay? And all of the siblings trained under the watchful eye of Ben Turner. Ben Turner, their dad, is an ex-Marine who started out as a repairman on Volkswagens and had all of his children learning how to work and fix Volkswagens. And he was able to build up his own business in Oakland where all of the children continued to work.

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And like all of his brothers and sisters, Len Turner idealized Ben Turner. And that's an event. The event of his death in July of 2013 plays a role in this case. The Turners ran a clean business and were held in high regard in East Bay in 2013. Before the accusation in this case, Len Turner had led an absolutely law-abiding life. He had never been convicted of a crime. He had never been accused of a crime. And what was very true about the Turner Group since their founding in 2005 is that they were very much concerned about the minority employment in Oakland and promoting it.

But the company's success had been hindered by one big factor, which is that bonding capacity. Bonding capacity. When you get a project, you have to put up an insurance policy in essence, that if anything goes wrong, the insurance company is going to have to pay off. And each company, depending on their size, has a limit on their policies. And for the Turner Group, it was \$12 million. That can sound like a lot of money, but if you have three or four projects, 2 million here, 3 million there, you get up to 12 million pretty quickly. And once you do, you've got to stop. You can't get another project. You have to wait until you complete one and free up your bonding for that project. Okay? So \$12 million was a real limit. It's not the kind of capacity you need to take on a major project or build a hotel in Oakland. Okay. So Len is always as the head of the business, business side of the Turner

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Group, thinking about bonding capacity. What can he do about bonding capacity at the same time as he's trying to maintain the company's cash flow and keep -- keep the business afloat.
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All right. Person Number 2. Billy Myles. Now, when I say Billy Myles, I mean no disrespect because Mr. Myles generally introduces himself as Billy. You'll find out his FBI code name now is Lilac. Lilac. I didn't make that up. I couldn't make that up. Mr. Myles wasn't admitting to be Billy Myles in May of 2013 because he was playing the role of William Joseph.

Now, we're going to hear some testimony, I suspect, from Mr. Myles on his life history prior to February of 2006. But that date is important because that's the date he first contacted the FBI in an effort to get assistance from the Bureau for his son Marcus.

Mr. Myles will testify that in 2005 when he was living in Hartford, Connecticut, his son Marcus was arrested for dealing drugs in Oklahoma City, where Mr. Myles maintained the family residence. With his son facing decades in prison, Myles decided that he would attempt to trade information about alleged corruption in Hartford with the FBI's assistance in keeping Marcus out of prison. The evidence will show that the United States Attorney's Office in Connecticut had many communications with the D.A.'s office in Oklahoma, asking that Marcus' case be postponed so the FBI could supply the D.A. with

information on Myles' work as at that time as an unpaid informant.

And it all worked out. Marcus got a deferred sentence that saved him from jail or prison with the condition that the entire case would be dropped if he stayed out of trouble for five years. And in May of 2007, Billy Myles then was hired as a paid confidential human source by the FBI, and he's continued in that position through today. Lamentedly, in 2013, as soon as his five-year probation was completed, Marcus went back to dealing drugs in Oklahoma City. He's once again been charged and convicted with drug dealing in Oklahoma City, although the deal he got was pretty favorable.

Now, in baseball a utility outfielder is a guy who can be brought in to play a lot of different positions and be called upon to move around from position to position as needed.

So you might call Billy Myles the utility infielder of the FBI's national sting program. Between 2007 and now, Mr. Myles has been brought in as a civilian undercover operative for the FBI in sting operations around the country, a number of them in Louisiana between 2008 and 2012. He was recently involved in a sting operation in Baltimore. To promote his role back in 2000 -- December of 2007, the FBI paid a newspaper to fly a journalist down to write a story about Mr. Myles and what a leader he was in civil rights and how concerned he was about minority employment.

Of course, all of this is a lie. He was -- this was to introduce him, to promote his role as undercover informant.

Now, Agent Quinn, who I believe will be perhaps the Government's first witness, brought Myles out here in 2012 to work on Bay Area stings at the recommendation of another -- actually an agent of the FBI who was also an undercover operative.

You're going to see the service agreements that Mr. Myles signed every year or so under which the FBI has paid him \$1.3 million over the time he's been working with them since 2007.

Now, that pay is separate from the expensive hotels that he's put up in. You'll hear about the tens of thousands of dollars that went into those when he was here in the Bay Area. The top of the line cars that are provided to him. The meals and even the dry cleaning that's paid for in order to maintain his image as a wealthy and successful businessman.

Now, by the terms of those agreements, Myles' contractual services and pay can be severed at any time by the FBI if the FBI decides that they are not getting their money's worth for the \$4,500 they pay him every two weeks, or \$9,000 they pay him every month. Now, one of those agreements -- can we have Exhibit 31 -- was the agreement that Agent Quinn signed with Billy Myles when he was out here in the -- brought out here to work with Agent Quinn on sting operations.

Now, can we -- is it possible to highlight and blow up Paragraph 4, Roxanne? Yeah. I don't know how clear this is, but I hope you'll be able to read:

"If at any time the FBI in their sole discretion determines that the value of information or assistance cited -- provided by Mr. Myles is not commensurate with \$1700 [sic] a year, this agreement, the FBI shall terminate or modify the agreement."

Okay? And then it goes on to say that there are other obligations -- one of them is mentioned here -- to pay taxes that Myles has, and if he breaches any of those agreements, he can be terminated by the FBI or they can modify or lower his pay.

All right. Now let's go on to the third key player on May 9, and that's Taj Reid. Now, Taj Reid had returned the prior year, I think, in 2012, from Cincinnati to the Bay Area where he grew up and, as you've heard, where his father, Larry Reid, is a councilman in Oakland. In early 2013 as you've heard, Reid and Eric Worthen, who worked for the State of California, had hoped to start a political consulting business, mostly trading on his father's official position. And as part of their efforts to start their business, at the request of Myles, they set up a meeting on May 9th, 2013, to introduce Myles to Len Turner. Now, they had mentioned Len Turner before, and he hadn't paid much attention to the

Turners, but it is Myles who then comes back at them and says,
"I want to meet with the Turners."

And I anticipate that Worthen will testify, as he had in the past, that the meeting they set up for Myles was a straight business meeting. They were attempting, as said, to introduce Myles, who they thought was, you know, a businessman who had scaled every mountain a businessman could to the Turners because then they would get some consulting fees.

But before the May 9th meeting, as you've heard, Reid and Worthen had taken bribe money from Myles in exchange for Worthen providing information on a state construction contract. You'll hear from Worthen that he and Reid committed that offense.

Now, Len Turner had had little contact with Reid, none with Worthen before the meeting, and had no connection whatsoever with the bribery offense which was completed before Len ever met Myles on May 9th. And I anticipate that the Court is going to tell you, because you'll hear a lot of tapes about before May 9th, about Reid or Worthen talking to Myles, that none of that evidence is evidence of the Turners' guilt. It only deals with Taj Reid's state of mind and willingness to enter into criminal activity with Myles.

So let's go on to the May 9th meeting, which is awfully important. The evidence will show that Billy Myles, acting under the name William Joseph, was laying the groundwork for a

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future sting operation against the Turner Group. And Myles did
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     so by engaging in his stock and trade: Lying. I'm not being
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     argumentative. You will hear from Myles that what he is from
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     beginning to end in his capacity as a confidential human
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     source, is a liar.
                         Okay?
          Now, he goes into this meeting as William Joseph.
 6
     William Joseph doesn't exist. So everything, everything that
 7
    Myles tells to Len Turner during this meeting with his Joseph
 8
    hat on is a lie.
                       It's all a lie. It's all intentional
 9
10
     falsehoods.
          But they are not random lies. He doesn't lie about being
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     on the Jamaican bob sled team. They are lies that are
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     carefully chosen to attempt to induce Len Turner to trust him
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     and want to do business with him in the future.
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          So first and most importantly, what is the first topic
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     that Myles brings up in the meeting with Len Turner?
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          Bonding.
                    Why bonding? Because Taj Reid has told Myles,
     told the man he believed was Joseph, that nothing is more
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     important to the Turner Group than the capacity to bond.
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     the capacity to bond and the limits on bonding is really what
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     keeps the business from moving to the next level.
22
          So what does Myles, also known as Joseph, open up and
23
     return to constantly? Bonding. He tells Len Turner that he
     has $97 million of bonding available. $97 million of bonding
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Of course it's nonsense. He's an undercover agent

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available.

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for -- operative for the FBI. He has no capacity to help with bonding. But he knows like any honest and good businessman,

Len Turner would like to move the business to the next level.
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Then he follows up with a bigger lie, and you're going to hear this weave its way through everything that Myles does thereafter. He is going to build a big hotel in Oakland. He is going to build a 350-room hotel in Oakland. Well, do you know what a 350-room hotel would mean to the Turner Group? You know what it would mean to employment in Oakland? It would be a big deal. It would be a very big deal. And he returns to that theme again and again in the months that he knows -- has dealings with Len Turner.

Then he moves on to lies about how rich and successful he -- Joseph is. He has been involved in development projects at Disneyland, Universal Studios, the Galleria. According to Myles, Mr. Joseph owns a significant percentage of the airport businesses in Dallas and Buffalo. All lies, one after another.

Then he moves on to another one of his specialties, which is very important when they are going after the Turners.

Racial identity, solidarity, and the importance of minority employment. Oh, yes. Mr. Myles is -- will continually tell the Turners, and everybody else, because he meets a bunch of other people in Oakland, that he is the man to promote minority employment in Oakland.

Now, Mr. Joseph has no parents. Okay? But Myles

describes about how his parents died in the projects, and he says that he's the first one to make it and that he's sure that Len Turner is like him, a succeed story like him. And then he goes on to say that his best friend is the largest black investor on the stock exchange, King Funding. Who is King Funding? King Funding is Michael King, another -- an FBI agent who actually was the one who suggested that Myles be brought out and has been working with him on sting operations in this area.

But then the closer, and you'll hear it right at the end.

"Certain things I want. I'm going to" -- "Certain things I

want. I'm going to include you in the deal."

What a promise. What a promise. A promise that like everything else he had said was an utter lie. Okay. The evidence will show that all of this was part of Myles and the FBI attempting to groom Len Turner to include him in a sting operation, the details of which had yet to be worked out.

Len leaves that meeting, however, quite disappointed. He really had been interested in possibly getting funding from a major developer to help the Turner Group. He was really interested in Joseph making available bonding capacity.

However, at the end of it he says, This guy has tooted his horn a lot, but I didn't hear anything concrete. And so he doesn't expect to ever hear from Mr. Joseph/Myles again. And that's the way it is for the next four months. And then we get

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OPENING STATEMENT / RIORDAN
to the first date in the indictment, when this conspiracy,
alleged conspiracy, is supposed to have begun. September 9th.
     Now, at this time Myles has Taj Reid in his proverbial
pocket. He's gotten Reid to take a bribe before.
that Reid, who has no idea that he's dealing with an FBI
informant, will be on board for joining a new criminal scheme.
     And so the sting starts to roll. Myles, wearing his
Joseph cap, calls Taj Reid to describe the imaginary bidding
process at the FBI lab that the FBI has cooked up. Joseph has
the inside track, he tells Reid on this lab project, but as
you've heard, he needs other bids to make his bid look good.
     Taj Reid jumps at the opportunity to get involved in this.
And nobody here, certainly on the Defense side, is going to
defend Taj Reid. He's into this both feet -- with both feet.
     But Myles wants Reid to be the first one who raises this
project with Len Turner. Why? Because under the law if you
have two people and one of them is a Government operative, you
can't have a conspiracy. So his desire is to get Taj Reid to
bring Len Turner on in the conspiracy.
     But the evidence is going to demonstrate that Taj Reid,
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But the evidence is going to demonstrate that Taj Reid, along with his many other faults, is a lousy messenger. He goes and speaks to Len Turner on September 9th. He comes back to Myles on September 10th and he says, "They have accepted it."

And Myles is, "Oh, that was fast."

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And so they go along a little ways in the conversation.
Okay. And Myles wants to know, "What did you tell him? What
did you tell him?"
    He says, "Well, I told him it was 7,000 square feet at
Berkeley."
     Okay. He says, "Do you have a roundabout number?"
    He said -- and this is Reid speaking: "He asked me if I
have to bid. I told him no, you don't have to bid on this
       You already have the job. We're asking you if you want
to come in and be the prime. He said" -- Taj speaking about
Len -- "No bidding? I said no. As a matter of fact, we
already have the plans."
     So Taj has blown the whole thing. What is the scheme?
It's to submit a phony bid. Taj has told Len Turner he
wouldn't have to submit any bid. They have got a project that
they want him to do the work on. Great, terrific for the
Turner Group.
     Well, this is a little frustrating for Mr. Myles, and he
says, No, no, no, Taj. Let's get this right. You've got to go
back to Len Turner. It's a phony bid. It's a phony bid.
                                                          It's
a phony bid. Okay. You've got to tell him he has to bid.
     September 11th telephone call. First it's with Taj Reid
and Myles. And he says -- I was talking to Len, and he was
thinking -- now I'm quoting. He was thinking, Well, if I have
to do a bid, then that means I have to go through the process
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of having my plumbers, my electricians and this and that.
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     That's what you do with what they call a "take-off." A real
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    bid.
          That book over there (indicating).
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          And then William Joseph says, "No, no." We ask --
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     basically I used the word, just the phony bid.
 6
          And what does Taj Reid say? "You want a phony bid?"
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          William Joseph, "He ain't doing no take-off."
          And Taj Reid says, "No, he's come back. So you want a
 8
     phony bid?"
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          So the fact of the matter is that Taj Reid has described a
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     legal process to Len Turner in which they will have to do a bid
     and has never said anything about a phony bid. You will never
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     hear any evidence that Taj Reid himself ever said anything to
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     Len Turner about a phony bid.
                Now, so when Len Turner gets -- then Len Turner
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     gets on the phone, okay, with Taj Reid -- with William Myles,
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              And prior to the call after thinking that Joseph would
     never get in touch with him, Len had been excited about the
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     notion of making a breakthrough for the Turner Group and
     getting a project at the prestigious University of California.
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     It made sense to him that Myles might have a connection at the
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     lab that would push to the project going to a group associated
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     with Joseph.
          You'll hear that in the construction business, everything
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     is relationships. Okay? But the Turner Group didn't have the
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bonding to bid for the jobs themselves, a loan, but in a joint venture with Joseph, if Joseph would provide the bonding, then they would have a real shot at this project.

So Len's concern was getting the information needed to make that bid solid and responsible so that the Turner Group could service it.

Now, the Government has told you, and you've heard clips, that says during that call Myles described the need for a non-genuine bid for 6.15 million to be submitted to make his bid of 57 or 59 million the lowest so that he could get the project. And although the -- the recording is less than clear, he -- and you'll find that some of these are very difficult to pick up -- he uses the term "phony bid" twice on that conversation. Okay. That happened.

Mr. Joseph also told Len, and this is critical, that he wanted the Turner Group to do all the construction. He did not want to do any construction on this project. Okay? He wanted to develop what? A hotel. Back to the hotel. And he also said that he had \$110 million worth of other projects in the pipeline that would be available to the Turner Group and he could bring them on as well.

And what you hear is Len asking about the details. What about scope? What about specifications?

Well, scope and specifications are the specific details of a project. What do the windows look like? What kind of doors

they are going to use, so forth and so on.

And -- and Myles tells Len: There are no scope and specifications. Don't have them. They don't exist. And at the end of that call, at the end of the call -- and there is no question he's described the three bids and so forth -- Len says, "I hear you. I've got it." He does say that.

So the call ends. And then what is the evidence that you'll hear about what Len Turner made out of this call?

He was flattened by it. It didn't make sense to him. And the reason is he was 100 percent sure that William Myles could not get this contract. Myles couldn't get it. He didn't have the qualifications. He didn't have the licenses. Okay? He had no licenses. It wasn't -- you bid as a primary contractor on a project. He said that he doesn't want to have anything to do with the construction.

But Len is thinking that he can get the project if Myles will just provide him -- Mr. Joseph will just provide him with the necessary bonding. And in his mind he is going to submit the proposal that Myles has asked for and he doesn't have a problem with the \$6.1 million that's used as the number. And the reason for that is he knows nobody gets a \$6.1 million contract with a proposal. Okay? The university will come back and they will negotiate and then the critical thing is getting down to the nitty ditty on the scope and the specifications.

But while he's really interested in this, there is an

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aspect of it that scares him, because in the discussion Myles says that both for his bid -- you know, 57, 59 -- and for Len's, the rate for square foot is going to be $800. And now Len knows that when you're doing the kind of construction project that he does, that is -- that is a huge number. It's probably twice as much as the footage would normally cost.
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But if the University of California is going to accept this, because according to Myles it is, then there must be a reason. And the reason has to be that this is the Berkeley science lab. This is a science lab. It's not a school building project. Okay? What about the doors? What about the specifications? What about the special things that go in there? It could be that \$6.1 million is too low. He can't know until he gets the scope and the specifications and Mr. Myles has told him that he won't have them, he doesn't have them, and he can't give them to him.

Okay. Now, before I bore you to death, I'm going to tell you that there is a series of two meetings, maybe one or two phone calls between September 11th and October 8th, four weeks, just four weeks. And October 8th is going to be a very important date. At one point the Turners introduce Myles to a number of acquaintances at a birthday party for Rebecca Kaplan, who is a councilwoman in Oakland. We have a meeting on October 3rd. And then an important set of calls on October 8th.

Okay. I'm just going to ask you to keep your ears open for certain things, such as the qualification form, because it's not only -- it's not only the bid, okay, the bid proposal that Len proves the filling out on. It's this qualification form.

Let me have that. I think we have that don't we Roxanne?

I think it will get called up here.

(Document displayed)

MR. RIORDAN: All right. During this trial you're going to learn why this qualification form cements in Len Turner's mind that William Joseph cannot possibly qualify for this job. The Turner Group can, but William Joseph cannot. You're going to hear about an email that on September 16th Len sends to Taj and says, You know, I don't know if we can get this project. "We," meaning he intends to get the project. I don't think we have the bonding. We may not have the bonding. We may lose it.

That's a telegram that -- an email that you send if you are trying to win the project.

One thing is that the Government incorrectly said that

Len Turner said that he would submit a phony bid. You will

never ever hear Len Turner use the word "phony bid." It's used

a couple of times in all of these events and actually quite

infrequently. You heard that it's used on the September 11th,

but Len Turner and, for that matter, Ms. Boersch will tell you

the same thing is true of Lance Turner. They never use the phony bid language.

And on October 3rd during a meeting that's been described to you, and you're going to hear some things about this meeting that show that there was a design flaw in this sting. And it was a design flaw that slapped Len Turner in the face when he walked into this meeting and saw that he was going to lead -- listen to a call from Maria Robles. Maria Robles wasn't actually anybody at the Berkeley Lab. She was an FBI agent posing as an employee there. And wait and -- for that, for that revelation.

But the other thing that Len says when all of this is described is, "Okay."

And Myles said, "Nobody is going to do a take-off".

Take-off" is the real bid. But -- and he says, "No, we're going to do a take-off." He is concerned that there will be a real bid with real numbers, which, of course, he needs the specs and the scope.

October 8th, five days -- well, let me say this. The evidence will show that when Len Turner and Lance Turner left that meeting, they said, "We've got to walk away from this."

I mean, this supposed -- this employee says that Joseph can get the project, which doesn't make sense to us, but she says he doesn't have the project. She says that the Turners have a good bid.

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And Len says, "Well, if we have a good bid, why don't we
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     have the project?"
          Oh, no, no, no. We've got to get more information and so
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     forth.
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          The other thing that Joseph reveals at this meeting, that
     there is never going to be a hotel in Oakland. And needless to
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     say, that was a pretty big brass ring as far as the Turner
     Group was concerned.
 8
          So on October 8th, five days later, four weeks after this
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     whole sham started, Len Turner talks to Taj Reid, who is trying
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     to shake him down for money. He tried to get $100,000 for the
     meeting in May 9th. And the Government told you, yes, Len paid
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     him. He said, "I'm not going to give you anything like that.
     If you have five hours that you worked on it, fine." And he
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     gives him 1200 bucks.
16
          Okay. And now Taj Reid wants $100,000 for this project.
     And Reid calls up Myles on October 8th, and he's practically
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     crying. He says, "Len Turner tells me that he's not going to
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     do this. And the reason he's not going to do this is you won't
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     give him the specs and the scope."
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          Of course not. If he's doing a real project and he
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     doesn't have the specs and scope, he is not going to go proceed
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     on it.
          And so what does Taj Reid say? "Well, I'll go take it to
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somebody else."

And what does Len Turner say? "Good. Go ahead and do that." And then he tells Myles the same thing on the same day.

And that's the end of this.

Now, let me close with a very short discussion of another important issue. Because we've talked about why the Government will not be able to prove, certainly beyond a reasonable doubt, that Len Turner had the intent to defraud the United States. But we believe at the close of the evidence, the Government is -- Judge Breyer is going to instruct you on another burden that the Government bears, to prove beyond a reasonable doubt. He will determine the law.

We believe you will hear an instruction that says that you cannot convict -- and it's a rule that applies, a law, a legal principle to sting operations. You may not convict a defendant based on a sting operation unless the Government can prove beyond a reasonable doubt that they did not entrap the defendant.

Well, we submit they didn't succeed in pulling him across the line, but that the methods that they used absolutely constitute the forbidden methods of entrapment.

They can disprove that in one of two ways. They can prove that somebody, the Defendant, wanted to commit a crime before the Government ever met him. That's May 9th. May 9th. I urge you to listen carefully to see whether the Government produces any evidence that before May 9th Len Turner had ever thought

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about committing a crime in the course of his business. And I submit to you, you will not hear any.
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There is an alternate way they can go, which is they can say, okay, he wasn't predisposed, but we didn't induce him.

What's inducement? Well, the instruction we believe that you will get says:

"Evidence of inducement can consist of persuasion, fraudulent representations, promises of reward, and pleas based on need, sympathy, or friendship."

You'll hear plenty of evidence that through Billy Myles
the Government relied just -- on just such tactics in this
case. And we submit that the Government's failure to prove
that it did not use legal methods in this whole sting operation
is a separate grounds on which you're entitled to acquit.

Now, at the close of the evidence in this case, you may think that Len Turner can be faulty for wanting the lab project too much. He was too ambitious. He was too driven. He was too concerned with moving the Turner Group forward. He's human. But if that's your conclusion, the evidence of his zeal to get this project for the Turner Group is precisely the evidence that he is innocent of the crime of falsely submitting a false bid for the purpose of getting it for William Myles. His zeal was genuine. It was not intended to defraud the Government.

And at the close of the evidence, I will rise again to ask you on either of those grounds, but -- and you get to pick whichever one you want to deliberate on first, either innocence or entrapment. I will ask you to render a verdict of acquittal for Len Turner.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Ms. Boersch.

## OPENING STATEMENT

MS. BOERSCH: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

My client is Lance Turner at the table there (indicating), and Lance Turner is not guilty of the crime the Government has charged him with.

I will be brief, much briefer than either the Government or Mr. Riordan because there is virtually no evidence against my client, Lance Turner, as you are going to hear.

Lance Turner simply got caught up in the Government's misguided sting operation. He did not conspire with anyone. He did not intend to defraud the United States and he did not intend to defraud the United States Department of Energy, which is what the Government charged him with. The Government will not be able to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Lance Turner ever intended to defraud the United States Department of Energy.

As you heard, the Defendants, Len Turner and Lance Turner and other members of the Turner family, run a family business

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called Turner Group Construction. They are licensed contractors, and they run an honest business. Over the years Turner Group Construction has grown from being a small family business into being one of the major and most well established minority contractors in the East Bay in Oakland, California. It is a good, solid, honest business.
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As you just heard from Mr. Riordan, Turner Group

Construction submitted a proposal to do the work at the

Lawrence Berkeley Lab at the University of California in

Berkeley. But that proposal, as Mr. Riordan explained to you,

was a genuine proposal. They honestly wanted the work. They

honestly believed they were going to get the job. Len and

Lance Turner did not conspire to defraud the United States.

Why is Lance Turner here at all? Because you're going to sit through this trial. You'll sit through hours and hours of evidence, and you will barely hear Lance Turner's name mentioned at all. He simply got dragged into this Government sting operation because he's Len Turner's brother, and he was doing Len Turner a favor to come to two meetings with William Joseph. That's essentially it. That's the Government's evidence against Lance.

Lance did not participate in the vast majority of the conversations or the recordings that you're going to hear, and the evidence is going to show that he knew nothing about the Lawrence Berkeley Lab proposal that was submitted and knew very

little about the proposed work at all.

Who is Lance Turner? Lance is 58 years old. He grew up in Oakland. He has worked his entire life. He started working, as you heard from Mr. Riordan, for his father, Ben Turner, who worked for an auto repair company and eventually started his own Volkswagen repair business basically in his backyard. Ben Turner lifted that family up into what they are today, which is a very significant minority contractor in the East Bay.

Lance has a big family. In addition to Len, he has two other brothers and a sister. All of them have been involved in Turner Group Construction. You will hear in this case that the family is very close. They are very close to their mother. They are very close -- they were very close to their father, Ben Turner, who died in July of 2013 right before the events at issue in this case started.

After high school Lance became a carpenter's apprentice, and eventually he started his own construction business. He got his contractor's license way back in the 90's, and in 2005 he and his brother Len and others from the family started the business Turner Group Construction. And they grew that business, as I said, from a small family affair into the major minority contracting business that it is today.

Turner Group Construction has employed hundreds of people in the Oakland area since they started that business. They

have put people through school. They have employed ex-cons.

They have done everything they can to support their community in Oakland. That was a characteristic of the Turners that you will hear in this case Mr. Myles played upon quite heavily.

You're also going to learn that Lance is the construction guy at Turner Group. He is not a business guy. His role is to be the boots on the ground construction guy for Turner. He is the field guy. He works on the job sites. He goes out, manages the crew. He makes sure that the job gets done and that it gets done right. You will hear that Lance is not the business guy. He does not prepare bids. He does not negotiate contracts. He does not review documents. And he does not do estimating for bids.

So let's talk a minute about the alleged crime, because I first want to adopt and agree with everything that Mr. Riordan just said about this case because much of what he said applies equally to Len -- to Lance as it does to Len.

As you heard from Mr. Riordan, this case is about a plan, a supposed crime that was hatched by the FBI. It was created, it was manufactured by the FBI. And the plan was that they were going to create this fake contract to renovate a building at the Lawrence Berkeley Lab at the University of California in Berkeley. And the FBI decided to execute that plan by taking a paid -- highly paid Government informant that they had worked with before and try to run him into the Turner Group to see if

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they could induce Len Turner to commit this crime that they had in their mind.
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That confidential paid informant, real name is William Myles. The name he used here was Mr. Joseph. going to hear a lot about Mr. Myles. You're going to hear a lot about his background. You're going to hear a lot from Mr. Myles himself because he's going to testify. You're going to hear hours, I think, of recordings where Mr. Myles is Mr. Joseph. And much of it is incomprehensible. speaking. Much of it is incomprehensible, as you'll hear, because he doesn't speak in full sentences. He has an accent. He speaks quickly. And as you will hear when you listen to those recordings, he's trying to say just enough to try to make a case against somebody without actually alerting them that maybe there is something wrong with what he's saying.

So I do urge you to listen carefully to what William Myles says on these recordings.

William Myles told many, many lies as Mr. Riordan just told you. Many lies to Len Turner. Many lies to Lance Turner. They believed those lies. That was a mistake on their part, no doubt. He said he was this wealthy developer. He was coming out to Oakland. He wanted to work with minority contractors. He wanted to work with black contractors. He wanted to help those minority communities to rise up.

Lance knew William Myles as William Joseph, so I'm going

to refer to him throughout any opening as William Joseph. It's going to get confusing because people are going to go back and forth between William Myles and William Joseph, but I'm going to talk to him as William Joseph.

The fact is that Lance barely knew Mr. Joseph. He met him for the very first time on September 16th. He had only a few encounters with William Joseph in the fall of 2013 and never saw him again. That was a very brief period, as you might imagine, in Lance Turner's life of 58 years so far.

Now, the other people I want to talk briefly about is

Eric Worthen and Taj Reid. Because the Government spent some

time talking about Taj Reid and how bad Taj Reid is and

Eric Worthen and how bad Eric Worthen is. And they are going

to play you, I think, two hours almost of conversations between

Eric Worthen, Taj Reid, and William Joseph. Why? What does

that have to do with Lance? Hardly anything at all.

Both of those two, as you heard, have since been convicted of a crime, a crime of bribery that had nothing -- do not be confused by this. It had nothing to do with Lance Turner, nothing to do with Len Turner. Why is this evidence coming in?

The Government is going to tell you it's coming in to tell a story. It's coming in to tell you the story the Government wants you to believe, and that story is that somehow, I suppose, that because Eric Worthen and Taj Reid have done something reprehensible, so too must Lance and Len Turner. But

do not be -- do not be confused by that tactic.

Let me talk a little bit about the Lawrence Berkeley Lab project and the evidence you're going to hear on that because the evidence that you're going to hear about that particular project is going to demonstrate to you at the end of the case that Lance Turner is absolutely not guilty of the crime that the Government has charged.

And what is the evidence that they have against Lance as opposed to Len? The evidence against Lance is going to consist solely of his presence, his mere presence at two meetings, where William Joseph was from and William Joseph was going on and spinning his tales, and at some point talking about the Lawrence Berkeley Lab project. The first of those meetings was on September 16th of 2013. That is, in fact, the first time that Lance met William Joseph. The second meeting was on October 3rd, roughly -- what is that? Two or two and a half weeks later.

You're going to hear those recordings, and those recordings will not show any agreement at all by Lance Turner to submit a fraudulent bid with the attempt to defraud the Department of Energy of the United States. That's the charge against my client.

In fact, the evidence will show that Lance Turner had virtually nothing to do with the submission of the proposal, and Lance Turner knew little, if anything, about the job or any

of the conversations and the prior discussions that other people had had, including Taj Reid.

As I said, the Government is going to have you listen to almost two hours of conversations between Taj Reid,

Eric Worthen, and William Joseph. Lance was not a party to any of those conversations. Lance did not hear any of those conversations. Lance is not even mentioned in those conversations. Nobody even heard of Lance Turner until he shows up with his brother Len at the meeting on September 16th. And, in fact, almost all of those conversations have nothing to do with the actual charge in this case, which is supposed submission of a false bid for the Lawrence Berkeley Lab project to defraud the Department of Energy.

I want to focus on four dates that the Government focused on in their opening statement because they are significant in what they do not show about Lance Turner. The first date is May 9th. That's the date, as you heard, when Len Turner first meets William Joseph. At that meeting, Lance Turner was not there. He did not participate in that meeting. And there is no mention of Lance Turner in that meeting, and you will hear that recording.

The next date is September 9th. That's when William Joseph first tells Taj Reid about this scheme he's cooked up, William Joseph, about having an inside connection. And he suggests to Taj Reid that Taj Reid present that deal,

whatever it is, to the Turners. During that conversation on September 9th, Lance Turner is not on the phone. Lance Turner does not hear that conversation, and Lance Turner again is not even mentioned.

Again, September 10th, the next day. Taj Reid speaks to William Joseph. Taj Reid tells William Joseph, quote/unquote, "They accepted it."

What is the "it"? You'll hear that recording, and you will not conclude that the "it" is what the Government says it is. And more importantly, Lance Turner was not on the phone. He didn't hear that. He's not even mentioned. Taj Reid just says "they."

The next date is September 11th. That's when Len Turner first meets William Joseph. And, again, during that meeting, during that phone call, Lance Turner is not there. He's not present. He doesn't hear it. And he's not even mentioned.

Lance Turner had absolutely nothing to do with the facts of this case until he shows up at the meeting on September 16th. And on that day, his brother Len asked him to come to the meeting to meet this guy William Joseph, who had been telling Len that he was this major wealthy developer from the South. He's African-American, Mr. Joseph. You'll see when he testifies. And he was telling them that, hey, he was coming out here. He wanted to help minority contractors. He wanted to meet minority contractors. And he wanted to help minority

contractors provide jobs for their communities.

So Len asked Lance: "Come with me to this meeting. Get a read on this guy for me." So Lance shows up.

That meeting was at the Marriott hotel in San Francisco.

It lasted about three hours. It was over cocktails and snacks.

The vast majority of the conversation is irrelevant chit-chat.

Very, very briefly, only minutes of the entire meeting is the LBNL, the Lawrence Berkeley Lab job. Only a few minutes is it even mentioned.

Lance's participation in that meeting -- you'll hear the recording -- consists of small talk. He says nothing about the Lawrence Berkeley Lab project. It will not be clear from the recordings whether he even heard anybody talk about that. The only time you'll hear Lance say anything at all of substance at that meeting is when he tells William Joseph that he's been in construction since 1978; it's true. That he started as a carpenter's apprentice. That he holds a union card. And that he is the person at the Turner Group who holds the contractor's license, does all the building, and doesn't get involved in the estimating or the business side of things.

That is the Government's evidence against Lance Turner from September 16th. And I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, that that evidence will not be sufficient to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Lance joined any conspiracy and certainly not a conspiracy to defraud the Department of Energy.

But an important point about that September 16th conversation is during that conversation -- and listen to the entire tape. Nobody, nobody called the Turner Group proposal phony. That word is not used in connection with the Turner Group proposal on September 16th when Lance was there.

Lance was simply there getting to know William Joseph, having a drink, and trying to get a read on who this guy was.

Two days later Turner Group Construction sends off the proposal that Mr. Riordan talked about, the proposal that you saw. But the evidence will show that Lance had nothing to do with the preparation of that proposal. He didn't submit the proposal. He didn't review it. He didn't even -- even see it.

The only other evidence involving Lance Turner that the Government will present to you consists of his presence at the meeting that they described on October 3rd, 2013, after the Turner Group proposal was submitted. During that meeting, as you heard, they had an FBI agent masquerading as this woman called Maria Robles. She was supposedly the insider at Lawrence Berkeley National Labs, and during that meeting the FBI had set up a secret video camera so they could catch all this on video.

Now, in their opening statement, the Government said to you that at that meeting Maria Robles said the Turners' phony bid looked okay. That's what the Government told you she said.

She never used the word "phony" to describe the Turners'

bid during that conversation. It did not happen. You can listen to that recording over and over.

During that meeting Lance and Len asked Joseph, and/or through him asked the woman on the phone whether they could get specifications for the job, whether the building was occupied, whether the demo was complete, whether they needed to provide any equipment. They asked those questions because they believed that they submitted a genuine proposal and that they had a real shot at competing for the work. And this would be of course a big deal for Turner Group Construction, to get in at the University of California, which for any of you who are in the Bay Area, recognize as a major presence in the East Bay.

The evidence will show that when Len and Lance walked out of that meeting on October 3rd, though, they had decided they pretty much heard enough from William Joseph. None of it made any sense to them. And you'll hear that on the recordings. You'll hear them asking questions like, This doesn't make any sense to me. It won't make any sense to you either.

The fall of 2013 is the last time Lance Turner had any contact with William Joseph. Brief period of time in there. He never had any other conversations with William Joseph or anyone else about this supposed job at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. He heard nothing about any of this until almost five years later. Five years later. April 2017 when suddenly the Government charged Lance and his brother with the offense

that you now have before you.

I want to talk about two principles of law that are going to govern in case. First is what you heard from Judge Breyer at the outset. And that is that as the jurors in this case, your job is to give separate consideration to each Defendant. And why is that important? Because in this country, we do not convict people unless there is evidence against them personally. It's important, particularly in this case, because the Government, as you've already heard, is going to be spending a lot of time discussing evidence that has absolutely nothing to do with Lance Turner. Evidence about Taj Reid, about Eric Worthen, about William Joseph, about others. But you have to disregard any evidence that is not admissible against Lance Turner.

That's really important, and I have to ask you to really try to keep that in your mind as you hear this case go forward. Because when some of that evidence comes in, I expect the Court will give you an instruction that this particular bit of evidence, whatever is coming in, is admissible only against this defendant or that defendant. Please write that down because it will be very easy to forget at the end of the case what evidence is admissible against what defendant. That's very hard for people to keep in their minds, but it's a very important legal concept that protects individuals in the United States from being wrongly convicted.

So when you are instructed that certain evidence is admissible only against some defendants, mark that down somehow. Remember that when you go back in the jury room.

That rule is especially important here for two reasons, one, because of the evidence that you're going to hear about people that have nothing to do with Lance, Taj Reid, or Eric Worthen. By the way, Lance Turner has never met Eric Worthen, ever. Lance Turner met Taj Reid for the very first time on September 16th, the same day that he met William Joseph.

The rule about separate consideration for each defendant is also really important to this case because you heard it in the Government's opening statement and you'll hear it again and again. They will refer to these two Defendants as the Turners, as some monolithic being. But that's not who they are. They are two individuals, Len Turner and Lance Turner. And you have to consider them each separately.

When they say -- when the Government says "the Turners", the Turners did this" or "the Turners did that," do not assume that that means Lance Turner did anything. They have to show you what Lance Turner did, not what some monolith called "the Turners" did. So this instruction that you got at the beginning of the case to give separate consideration to each Defendant is critically important in this case.

The other thing I want to talk about briefly before I

finish is these recordings because you're going to hear hours of them. Hours of them. The Court, I think, at the end of the case will instruct you that the recordings are the only thing that's evidence. And many of those recordings, as I just said, are not going to be evidence against Lance Turner.

When the Government plays those recordings, as they did in opening statement, the Government has prepared transcripts and the Government has written up what they say is said on those recordings. But the Court will instruct you at the end of the case that those transcripts are not the evidence. The only thing that's the evidence is the actual recordings, the actual audio that you hear. So while you may be able to read along with the transcripts while you're sitting in the courtroom, when you go back to deliberate, those transcripts are not evidence. Only the recordings are evidence.

Why is that important? And it is critically important to this case. It's important to the case because Lance Turner and Len Turner are charged with conspiring and intending to defraud the Department of Energy. So to decide this case, you have to get inside their heads. And in this case the evidence about what they understood and, therefore, what they might have intended is going to consist solely, almost solely of what William Joseph said to them on these few occasions when they met with him. And as you listen to those recordings, you'll hear William Joseph talk all his lies, but he talks very fast.

He's very hard to understand.

At the end of this case when you're considering the evidence, try to remember. Lance heard what he heard on those occasions. Lance did not have the benefit of transcripts to read along. Lance was not able to read and reread whatever William Joseph was saying about the Lawrence Berkeley Lab job or anything else. Lance did not have the benefit even of the recordings. He could not play and replay them to try to figure out what William Joseph was talking about.

Lance Turner had only those few moments in a busy hotel bar or in Joseph's hotel room when Joseph was talking at him. That's what he had. That's the evidence against Lance.

And, remember, you just heard the Government's opening statement. I think they mentioned Lance one time. That was it. You heard Mr. Riordan's opening statement. Hardly any comment about Lance at all.

That's because there really is no evidence against

Lance Turner at all. He's not guilty. He did not conspire

with anyone. He did not intend to defraud the United States.

He did not intend to defraud the Department of Energy.

So at the end of this case, I'm going to ask you to consider all the evidence that you've heard, the evidence admissible against Lance Turner only. And at the end of this case, I'm going to ask you to return the only verdict that's going to be supported by that evidence, and that verdict is

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     that Lance Turner is not guilty of the crime that he's charged
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     with.
          And I thank you very much for your patience, but it is a
 3
     really important job that you guys have. Thank you.
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          (Further proceedings held herein, reported
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           but not transcribed.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Llelia L. Pad

Debra L. Pas, CSR 11916, CRR, RMR, RPR
Thursday, June 20, 2019